

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Iowa, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		6,496	6	67.2	5.4
1	Neck, Including Throat	91	2	--	23.4
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	91	2	--	23.4
2	Trunk	4,296	5	44.4	5.7
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	670	7	6.9	9.7
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	41	1	--	34.6
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	41	1	--	34.6
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,076	4	31.8	6.1
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,239	4	12.8	7.8
231	Lumbar region	1,694	4	17.5	7.1
232	Thoracic region	131	4	1.4	19.7
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	456	10	4.7	11.3
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	18	5	--	52.0
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	108	21	1.1	21.6
242	Stomach organ	110	10	1.1	21.4
245	Intestines, peritoneum	220	12	2.3	15.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	220	12	2.3	15.5
25	Pelvic region	39	6	--	35.6
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	31	7	--	39.4
258	Multiple pelvic region locations	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	15	7	--	57.3
3	Upper extremities	1,235	9	12.8	7.8
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	211	6	2.2	15.8
310	Arm(s), unspecified	19	6	--	49.9
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	135	6	1.4	19.4
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	835	10	8.6	8.9
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	--	--	--	--
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	106	3	1.1	21.8
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	52	2	--	30.6
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	16	2	--	55.7
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	600	10	6.2	10.1
41	Leg(s)	443	7	4.6	11.4
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	16	5	--	54.8
412	Knee(s)	422	7	4.4	11.6
42	Ankle(s)	94	28	--	23.1
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	34	10	--	38.0
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	32	10	--	39.1
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Iowa, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
483	Foot(feet) and toe(s)	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
5	Body Systems	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	271	4	2.8	14.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 05, 2003